

T. DUNBAR.
DENTAL LAVATORY.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1909.

955,143.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

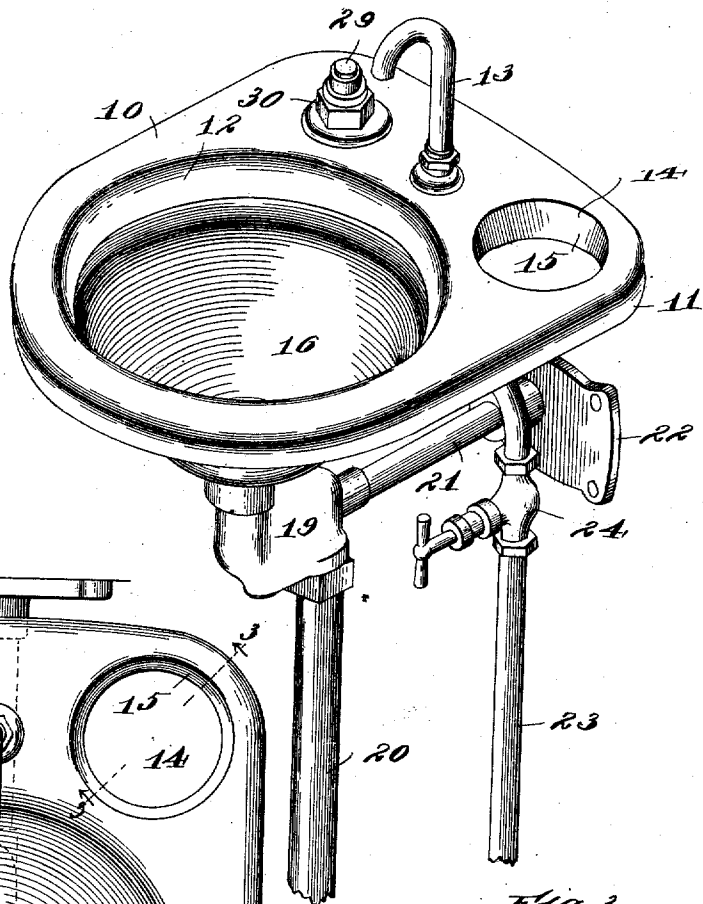


Fig. 2.

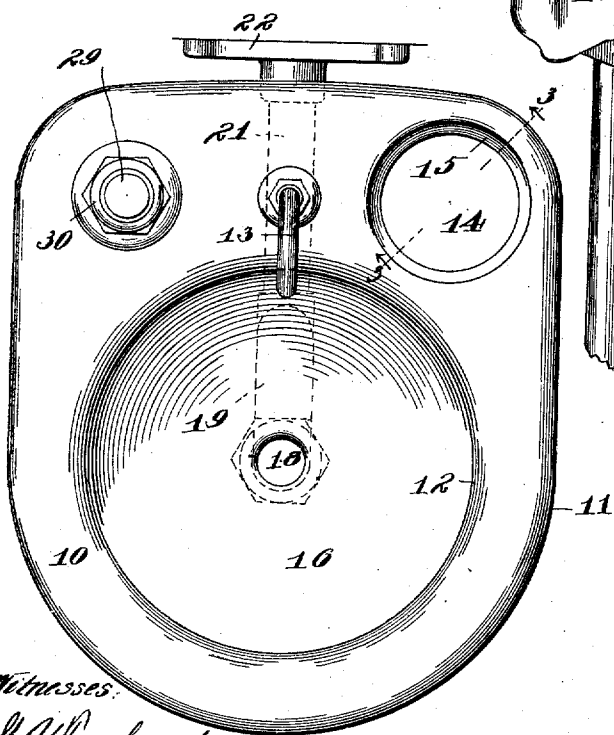
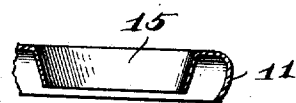


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
J. W. Pauberschmidt
Walter M. Fuller

Inventor:
Thomas Dunbar
By *Offield Towle & Lenthicum*
Attys

T. DUNBAR.
DENTAL LAVATORY.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1909.

955,143.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

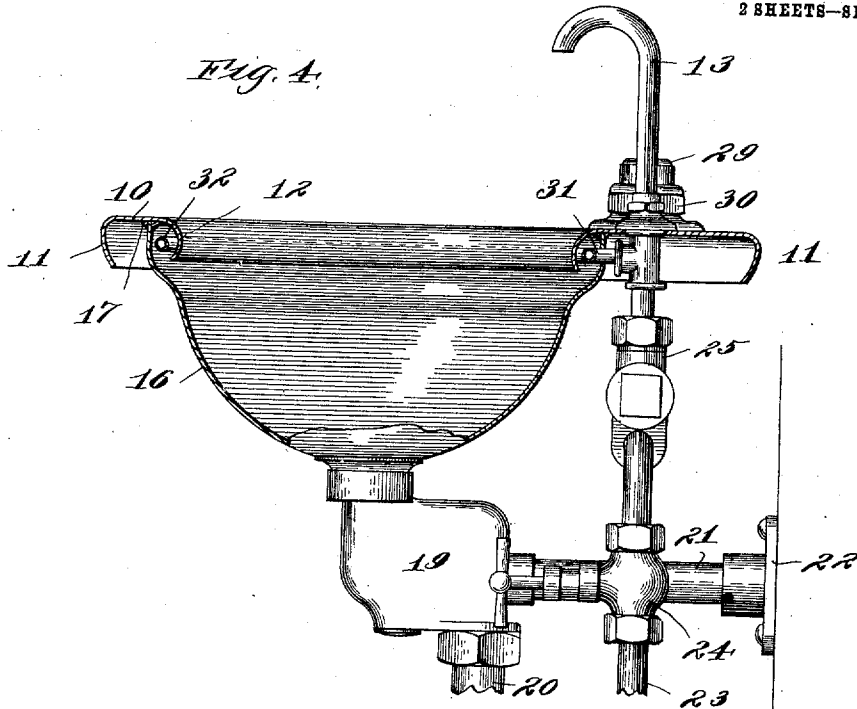
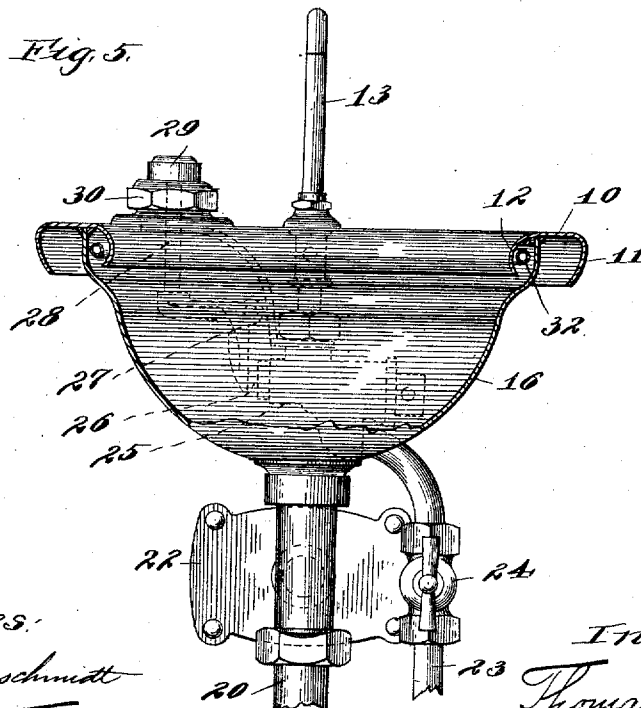


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:

O. A. Paulschmitt
Walter M. Fuller

Inventor:

Thomas Dunbar

By *Offield Towle & Linticum*
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DUNBAR, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE PULLMAN COMPANY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

DENTAL LAVATORY.

955,143.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 19, 1910.

Application filed March 23, 1909. Serial No. 485,265.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS DUNBAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dental Lavatories, of which the following is a specification.

My invention concerns lavatories, and particularly those which are used for dental or teeth and mouth cleansing purposes.

The improved device is especially adapted for use in railway sleeping cars, although its employment is by no means limited to such especial application.

One of its main and leading objects is the provision of a basin of simple and economical construction and which will present a pleasing and attractive appearance.

In the preferred embodiment of the invention the basin is supplied with a discharge opening unequipped with any means for effecting its closure, and has in addition a splash rim concealing a flushing appliance, the water from which acts to maintain the basin or lavatory in cleanly condition. A nozzle or spout is also supplied by means of which the tooth brush may be moistened or the drinking glass filled, a controlling valve simultaneously governing the flow of water from the nozzle or spout and from the perforated flushing pipe, whereby the basin, because of its adequate or frequent flushing or washing, will always present a clean and inviting appearance. The device is also supplied with means for the accommodation of a drinking glass such as is used by many persons during the mouth or teeth cleansing operation.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a desirable embodiment of the invention, like reference characters throughout the various views referring to the same parts.

In these drawings—Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved dental lavatory; Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section through the drinking glass holder on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a side view, partly in elevation and partly in central vertical section, illustrating the location of the perforated flushing pipe beneath and behind the splash rim; and Fig. 5 is a front view of the same parts, partially in elevation and partially in central vertical section.

The device includes a top substantially-flat metal plate 10 having its outer edge bent or rolled down at 11 to supply a suitable marginal finish or peripheral roll, the plate having in addition a comparatively-large round hole around the margin of which the plate 10 is bent downwardly to form a continuous round curved splash rim 12. In addition and at one side of a suitable nozzle or discharge spout 13 at the back of the lavatory, the plate 10 is supplied with a drinking cup opening or holder 14, the metal around the edge of such opening being bent downwardly at 15 and of somewhat conical shape, as shown in Fig. 3, for the ready accommodation of a drinking glass of ordinary and suitable form. The top mouth of the basin proper 16 receives the splash rim 12, as is clearly indicated in Figs. 4 and 5, the top edge of the basin being soldered or otherwise suitably secured at 17 to the bottom face of the plate 10 between the splash rim 12 and the marginal roll or finish 11. At the bottom the basin has a discharge opening or outlet 18 communicating with a trap 19, the water from the latter escaping through the vertical drain-pipe 20, the trap being supported in position on a bracket arm 21 secured to a supporting-plate 22 adapted to be fastened, as by means of screws, to the wall. The water supply pipe 23 is equipped with a shut-off valve 24 and connects with the discharge nozzle or spout 13 through an intermediate valve 25, the spring-actuated valve rod 26 of which is adapted to be pushed inwardly by a bell-crank 27 having a vertical pin 28 acting on one arm thereof, such pin having a push knob or button 29 at its upper end above the main top plate 10, a suitable sliding bearing 30 being provided for such pin. Between the valve 25 and the nozzle 13 a branch pipe 31 connects the supply pipe with a perforated flushing pipe-ring 32 housed within and concealed by the splash rim 12 and adapted to discharge water from beneath the rim on to the sides of the basin to flush and clean the same. It should, therefore, be obvious that every time the valve button 29 is pushed downwardly the valve is opened and water issues from the nozzle or spout 13 and simultaneously discharges downwardly from the perforated or apertured flushing ring 32, thereby giving the operator a supply of water for the

tooth brush or drinking glass, and at the same time properly flushing or cleaning the interior of the basin or lavatory.

It is noticeable that a device of this character may be readily and economically manufactured and that it presents a pleasing appearance, the relation of the button 29, nozzle 13, and glass holder 15 giving the appliance an agreeable, balanced effect. 10 In addition, it is apparent that owing to the frequent flushing and washing which the basin receives, it is certain to be maintained in a clean and inviting condition, since every time that water is drawn from 15 the nozzle the basin is also flushed, and if all the water discharged from the nozzle is not used in the drinking glass, all that reaches the basin acts to supplement the flushing action of the water delivered from 20 the perforated ring beneath the splash rim.

I claim:

1. In a dental lavatory, the combination of an apertured metal top plate having the marginal portion thereof surrounding said 25 aperture bent downwardly and inwardly to form a splash-rim, a basin secured at its upper edge to said top plate around said splash-

rim, a perforated flushing pipe-ring housed within and wholly concealed by said splash-rim, a nozzle projecting upwardly through 30 said top plate and overhanging said basin, a water supply pipe connected to both said nozzle and flushing pipe-ring, a valve in said supply pipe, and manually operable means for opening said valve projecting up- 35 wardly through said top plate, substantially as described.

2. In a dental lavatory, the combination of a metallic top plate provided with a pair of apertures and having its outer edge 40 turned down to provide a roll finish, the marginal edge of said plate about one of said apertures being bent down to form a splash rim, the marginal edge of said plate about the other aperture being also bent 45 down to form a drinking glass holder, and a metallic basin secured to and beneath said top plate and receiving said splash rim, substantially as described.

THOMAS DUNBAR.

Witnesses:

F. M. GUNN,
E. A. BACKLIN.